SEPTEMBER. 1781. THE NUMB. 2674.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1781.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honourable Thomas M'Kean, Eſquire, Chief Juſtice, the Honourable William Auguſtus Atlee, Eſquire, Second Juſtice, the Honourable John Evans, Eſquire, Third Juſtice, and the Honourable George Bryan, Eſquire, Fourth Juſtice of the Supreme Court, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, for the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, have iſſued their precept, bearing date the 27th day of Auguſt, inſtant, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, at the State-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, for the city and county of Philadelphia, on Monday, the 24th day of September next:

And whereas the Honourable Francis Hopkinſon, Eſquire, Judge of Admiralty, for Pennſylvania, and the Honourable William Auguſtus Atlee, John Evans and George Bryan, Eſquires, Juſtices as aforeſaid, of the Supreme Court, aforeſaid, have iſſued their precept, bearing date the ſaid 27th day of Auguſt, to me directed, for holding a Court of Admiralty Seſſions for the United States of America, at the ſaid State-Houſe, on the ſaid 24th day of September:

And whereas the ſaid Honourable Thomas M'Kean, Francis Hopkinſon, William Auguſtus Atlee, John Evans and George Bryan, Eſquires, have iſſued their precept, bearing date the ſaid 27th day of Auguſt, to me directed, for holding a Court of Admiralty Seſſions for the State of Pennſylvania, at the ſaid State-Houſe, on the ſaid 24th day of September—NOTICE is hereby given, to all Juſtices of the Peace, the Coroners, Eſcheators and Conſtables within the ſaid city and county, that they be then and there in their own perſons, with their rolls, records, indictments and other remembrances, to do thoſe things which to their offices, in that behalf, appertain to be done; alſo, all they who will proſecute againſt the priſoners, that are, or then ſhall be in the goal of the ſaid city and county, are to be then and there, to proſecute againſt them as ſhall be juſt.

Dated at Philadelphia, the twenty-ninth day of Auguſt, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, and in the ſixth year of American independence.

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

Philadelphia, September 4, 1781.

NOTICE is hereby given to all COLLECTORS of PUBLIC TAXES, that unleſs their Duplicates are fully ſettled with the County Treaſurer by the firſt day of next month, that every delinquent will be proceeded againſt as the law directs, without reſpect of perſons, or any farther notice.

By Order of the Commiſſioners.

GEORGE HONEY, jun. Clerk.

FOR SALE,

A Genteel HOUSE,

IN Race-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, three ſtories high, with two Parlours, Piazza and Kitchen, clear of Ground-rent. For particulars, apply to BENJAMIN DAVIS, jun. †3w. ctfo.

To the PUBLIC.

THIS is to give NOTICE, that the ſubſcriber's Mill and Works are in good order, and intends carrying on the

FULLING BUSINESS,

at ſaid mill, near Cole's-Town, in Glouceſter county. All thoſe that pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on having their work executed in a maſterly manner, with the greateſt expedition, and as reaſonable as the times will admit. Cloths, ſtuffs, &c. will be received by JACOB ROBERTS, in Haddonfield, and by JOHN COX, in Moore's Town, where attendance will be given by ¶ WILLIAM KAIN, Fuller.

New-Jerſey, Sept. 1, 1781.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living at Trenton Ferry, A Negroe Boy, named JACK, between 15 and 16 years old, yelloviſh complexion and ſlim built; late the property of General Philemon Dickenſon: Had on, an old felt hat, ſmall in the rim, tow ſhirt and long pair of trowſers. Whoever ſecures ſaid boy in any goal in the State, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS REWARD, and reaſonable charges, paid by me,

Sept. 4, 1781. † PATRICK COLVIN.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY, hearty NEGROE GIRL, about 12 years of age, has had the ſmall-pox and meaſles, was born and brought up in Salem county, State of New-Jerſey, and is fit for either town or country buſineſs. For further particulars enquire of Mr. MATTHEW POTTER, next door to Mr. John Dunlap's Printing-office, in Market ſtreet, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber, at Cohanzey bridge. † DAVID POTTER.

CAME to the plantation of Richard Richiſon, of Eaſt Whiteland, Cheſter county, ſome time in May laſt, a Black MARE, 3 years old, no brand nor ear mark, has one hind foot white. The owner coming and proving his property, paying charges, may have her again.

Auguſt 31. ¶ RICHARD RICHISON.

LONDON,

HOUSE *of* LORDS, *Tueſday, June 19.*

THE *Duke of Richmond* preſented a Petition from the American priſoners in Mill Houſe Priſon, Plymouth, complaining of their being deprived of a proper allowance of bread, cloathing, &c. His Grace, previous to the delivery of the Petition, ſhortly opened its merits.

The Petition was read by the Clerk, at the table, and purported, that the Petitioners were allowed only one pound of bread per diem, whereas the French, Spaniſh and Dutch priſoners were allowed one pound and a half. It prayed, therefore, for a larger allowance of bread, and for a regular ſupply of clothes and other neceſſaries.

After the Petition was read, *The Duke of Richmond* roſe and ſaid, he wiſhed to have ſo forcible a call upon humanity duly attended to, but in obtaining that object, he meant to allow full time for enquiry into the truth of the allegations of the Petition. He ſhould therefore move that the Petition lie on the table, and follow that motion with another, that the Petition be referred to a Committee of the whole Houſe on Monday ſe'nnight. In the mean time, however, there was one point, to which ſome of the ſervants of the crown ought to ſpeak, and that was, whether the fact alledged in the Petition, viz. that the American priſoners were allowed leſs bread than the French, Spaniſh and Dutch priſoners, was well founded. If any of the King's ſervants admitted the truth of the allegation, in that caſe the Houſe, when in a Committee on Monday ſe'nnight, might proceed immediately to conſider the Petition. If on the other hand, the aſſertion was not admitted, he ſhould move that the Commiſſioners of the Sick and Hurt Office attend the Committee to verify the fact.

Lord Sandwich ſaid he had not the ſmalleſt objection to the motion. That he was not prepared to ſpeak to it of a ſudden, but on the day mentioned by the noble Duke, he would be ready to give the Houſe every information in his power. All he could ſay at preſent was, that the American priſoners ſtood on a very different footing from the priſoners of France, Spain, or Holland; the latter were priſoners of war, in the common acceptation of the words, *the former were FELONS committed to jail by a Magiſtrate on a charge of high treaſon.* There had been, and there neceſſarily would be a diſtinction made between the two ſpecies of priſoners. Another thing ſtruck him upon the ſubject, which was, that the French priſoners being remarkably fond of bread, gave up part of their other allowance, to have that of bread increaſed, and poſſibly this might make a difference with regard to the fact in queſtion. His Lordſhip ſaid further, that an exchange of priſoners, man for man, was as much as any nation could expect or deſire. That ſort of exchange had been eſtabliſhed between this country and America. The account ſtood much in our favour at preſent, and till America could balance with us, he conceived it would be admitted on all hands, that it was politic and prudent for us to detain thoſe American priſoners we now had in our poſſeſſion, becauſe if they were releaſed, it would be only letting looſe a number of enemies to annoy our coaſts and harbours, with which they were better acquainted than other foes. His Lordſhip added, that he wiſhed the Houſe to have the matter fully before them, and therefore he ſhould rather hope, that the noble Duke would move, that the Commiſſioners of the Sick and Hurt attend the Committee on Monday ſe'nnight.

The Duke of Richmond ſaid, he was glad to hear the noble Earl approve of the motion, for the Commiſſioners of the Sick and Hurt to attend, which, in conſequence he ſhould make. With regard to the prudence or policy of making a diſtinction between the American priſoners, that was a conſideration foreign to the queſtion, however important and worthy of diſcuſſion it might be in itſelf. His Grace ſaid, it was incumbent on Great Britain, at war with a powerful confederacy, to take eſpecial care that ſhe held out an example of mercy and moderation in every part of the war. If it was known in America, that we treated our priſoners, of that Continent, with inhumanity, the certain conſequence would be, that our own people, when captured in America would be treated with equal cruelty and ſeverity. His Grace likewiſe ſtated, that conſidering the American priſoners as perſons committed to priſon by a Magiſtrate on charge of high treaſon, ſtill they were entitled to the ſame attention, which the mild nature of our conſtitution inclined us to ſhew to other felons; no perſons ever being ſent to jail as criminals, who were not allowed bread, and proper ſuſtenance.

After more argument, the Duke put his motions, which were ſeveraly agreed to.

HOUSE *of* COMMONS, *Wedneſday, June 20.*

His Majeſty's meſſage of the preceding day, relative to a further ſum being granted for the maintenance of troops during the preſent year was read, when

Sir Edward Aſtley roſe to oppoſe it, being convinced in his own mind that a ſufficient ſum had been already granted, and that the ſubjects could not, without great oppreſſion, advance any more.

Mr. Turner objected to any further ſupply, as he had pledged himſelf to his conſtituents not to vote for any money while the accurſed American war ſubſiſted.

A reſolution was then come to, to grant his Majeſty 1,000,000l. to defray any emergency during the vacation of Parliament.

The land tax bill was poſtponed to the next ſeſſion.

Mr. Fox brought in a petition from the priſoners in America, which he thought deſerved the attention of the Houſe.

Objections were made by ſeveral gentlemen on the Treaſury Bench, but it was agreed to lie on the table.

LONDON.

June 16. Laſt night Major Lord Colvill, and ſeveral other officers of the 51ſt and 61ſt regiments, in garriſon at Minorca, arrived in town by way of France, by whom diſpatches came from Governor Murray, the particulars of which have not yet tranſpired.

Early on Monday morning laſt 16 men landed from a boat in Whitehaven harbour. Three of them were ſecured, but the remainder fled, probably from an apprehenſion of their being impreſſed if they remained here. One of the men was examined before a Magiſtrate, and ſays that his name is Hugh Caine; that he was carpenter of the Molly armed ſhip of Glaſgow, in the ſervice of government, commanded by Captain Walter Long; that on the 10th of May ſhe ſailed from the Weſer, in company with his Majeſty's ſhip Amphion, &c. and 23 tranſports with troops for America. On the 25th in lat. 46, N. long. 24, W. Capt. Long was ordered to leave the convoy, and ordered to proceed to his ſtation off Whitehaven. On the 7th inſt. (the Calf of Man bearing N. N. W. about 7 or 8 leagues) between the hours of 11 and 12 in the morning, the ſhip took fire, as he ſuppoſes, in the bread-room; that they could not get the better of the fire, and about 3 o'clock in the afternoon ſhe blew up. The crew conſiſted of 130 men, 80 of whom, he believes, were taken up by three veſſels that were in ſight at the time of the accident, but adds, that Capt. Long, Lieut. Hughes, Mr. Dalgliſh the maſter, and 52 ſeamen, unfortunately periſhed.

Extract of a private letter, dated Paris, June 9.

"Laſt night a fire broke out at the Opera-Houſe in this city, and totally deſtroyed that magnificent ſtructure; it is now ten in the morning, and the fire has not yet ſubſided, notwithſtanding the ſpeedy aſſiſtance of five engines. I was for ſome time in the greateſt apprehenſion, as I live nearly oppoſite to the Theatre; luckily, however, the wind gave a contrary direction to the deſtructive flames. Above 40 people have periſhed in this dreadful conflagration, all of them either performers or dancers, as the houſe was cleared of the audience before the fire broke out. It is as yet difficult to aſſert who are the unfortunate victims; but I am ſorry to acquaint you, that the celebrated dancer D'Auberval, is ſuppoſed to be one of them. Some of the bodies have been taken out, but ſo diſfigured and miſerably burnt, that it is impoſſible to aſcertain whether they are men or women."

After the many reviews of the army by his Majeſty, which are likely to be made during the preſent ſummer, it is to be wiſhed, ſays a correſpondent, that a review could be made of the navy, not in the pompous and expenſive ſtile of reviewing a *grand fleet*, as was the caſe ſome ſummers ago; but a review of the characters and connections of our naval officers, that a proper encouragement might be given to thoſe who are an honour to the navy, and a total expulſion of thoſe who come under the denomination of *ſby fighters*.

The day fixed for the riſing of parliament is the 20th of July.

June 20. A private letter from Verſailles ſays, "Our Miniſters are extremely cautious in making public any of the intended operations of the fleet; the Commanders in Chief are not made acquainted with them until they receive their ultimate orders. The commanders, numbers of ſhips, and force of the ſquadrons going to ſea are repeatedly altered, that the enemy may have as little intelligence as poſſible."

The Hector privateer of London, Captain Jeſperſon, arrived at Mahon the 21ſt ult. with a Spaniſh ſnow with wine, &c. an American veſſel with rice, &c. a Neapolitan ſhip with timber on account of the King of Spain, and in company with the Hannah, carried in a Genoeſe ſnow, with 200 pipes of wine, Spaniſh property.

The Earl of Carliſle privateer, of Corke, has taken and carried in the Elizabeth, a very large ſhip from Coracoa to Rotterdam. Reports ſays, ſhe is worth 35,000 l.

Advices, it is ſaid, were received on Monday morning from the Biſhop of Oſnaburgh at Herenhauſen Caſtle, which mention his Highneſs being in perfect health, and that he intended to proceed on his tour the 20th inſtant.

The violence and rapidity of the late fire at the Opera-Houſe at Paris, baffled every endeavour to extinguiſh or ſtop its progreſs; it is impoſſible to deſcribe the conſternation of the populace, when it approached the Palace of Monſ. le Duc d'Orleans, which adjoined the Opera, and to which, in ſpite of every effort, the flames at laſt communicated, beginning at the apartments of Monſ. le Duc de Charters, which were intirely conſumed with every part of the ſuperb furniture of that quarter of the palace. Happily, however, the flames were extinguiſhed before the whole of the magnificent pile was deſtroyed.

June 21. It is now generally thought to be decided on by the Emperor to open the port of Antwerp, as he has already declared the freedom of Oſtend.—Joſeph, in his political career, turns out a young Frederick of Pruſſia, the ſame active genius for *war* and *commerce* ſeems to poſſeſs him, and in one reſpect he is ſuperior to his archetype, as his inclinations ſeem to tend to the *latter* as the ſureſt means of ſtrengthening the empire, and adding to the happineſs of his ſubjects.

The ſeparating the fleet under his command, was not the leaſt culpable part of Commodore Johnſtone's conduct.

Had the French Admiral fallen in with the Monmouth, Iris and Dianna, and the ſmall ſquadron under their convoy at the Iſle of May, they would have fallen an eaſy prey to the French; and thoſe very ſhips, by ſtrengthening the force of the enemy, would have made the capture of the remainder of the fleet inevitable and eaſy.

As the French Commodore went ſo far into Port Praya, and paſſed no leſs than three ſhips before he is repreſented by Commodore Johnſtone to have fired a gun, it is not improbable that he may ſeek a pretext of ſhifting the violation of the neutral port to his accuſer.

An account is received at the Admiralty, of his Majeſty's armed ſhip Molly, having taken fire at ſea, by a very extraordinary accident, as ſhe was cruiſing on her ſtation off the Iſle of Man It appears that ſhe ſprung a leak, which grew ſo faſt upon her, that all endeavours to keep it under were ineffectual, and though they were almoſt at the entrance of Ramſay Bay, and the pumps going inceſſantly, yet the water at laſt reached the bread-room, which occaſioned ſo violent a ferment, that the ſhip preſently took fire, and burnt with ſuch fury, that only 40 of the crew were ſaved by boats, which put off from the Iſle of Man, on the firſt ſight of the ſhip on fire; the reſt either periſhing by the flames, or going to the bottom with the miſerable remnant of the ſhip.

The Rev. Henry Bate is ordered to be brought before the King's Bench on Saturday next, to receive judgment for publiſhing a libel on the Duke of Richmond.

B O S T O N, *Auguſt* 30.

Saturday laſt arrived a ſnow, laden with wine. She was bound from Madeira to Quebec, but put out of her way by the privateer Weazle, belonging to New-London.

Same day arrived here his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's frigate Reſolute, in 86 days from Breſt. In which came paſſengers Mr. John Laurens, ſon of the late Preſident of Congreſs, and Mr. Thomas Payne, author of *Common Senſe*, with a quantity of ſpecie for the uſe of the United States. She convoyed ſafely into port a large tranſport ſhip and brig, laden with Stores for the uſe of the continent; alſo a prize brig, taken on her paſſage, bound from Madeira for Quebec, laden with wine.

We are informed that before the arrival of Col. Laurens at the Court of Verſailles, Dr. Franklin had obtained for the United States a loan of ten millions of livres; and that after the arrival of the Colonel, who has executed his commiſſion with great diſpatch and an happy ſucceſs, ten millions more were readily obtained. Part of this loan has happily arrived in a large quantity of military ſtores of all kinds, as well as in ſpecie.

When Col. Laurens took leave of the King of France, his Majeſty preſented him with his picture, richly ſet, and at the ſame time ſaid to him, "aſſure my friends, the United States, of the ſincerity and warmth of my regard for them; and that I am ſtill ready to afford them every aid that the circumſtances of my kingdom will allow, and the events of the war may demand."

The peculiar advantage of this acquiſition at this juncture, as well as the little time required in obtaining it, does the greateſt credit to the *political*, as his former exertions in the field, reflects the higheſt luſtre, on the military talents of this gentleman. What adds to our pleaſure on this occaſion, is the circumſtance of theſe veſſels being ordered to the Delaware, where it is probable a ſuperior force is now cruſing to intercept them; but fortunately, getting information at ſea of the riſque, they changed their deſtination. Such a happy event will be a tax upon the ingenuity of our enemies to invent ſome new tale to ſupport the languid ſpirits of an almoſt *expiring faction*. Diſappointed of thoſe fatal effects, which they have idly expected from the failure of our currency; blaſted in their hopes of a ſucceſsful campaign at the ſouthward; Cornwallis on the defenſive; their army waſted in Carolina; ours univerſally increaſing, they could only hope, that the want of money would embarraſs the government of this country in their military operations; but by the generoſity of our illuſtrious ally, and the chearful acquieſcence of the people, in all the pecuniary requiſitions, even this has failed.—Such facts muſt animate the friends of their country to redoubled efforts, confirm the timid, and wither the roots of faction in this country: while our enemies have nothing but the mortification left them of ſeeing their attempts abortive, and their difficulties increaſing to no other purpoſe, but to render their councils the ridicule of the world.

Saturday laſt being the anniverſary of the order of St. Louis, the ſame was obſerved here by the diſcharge of the cannon of the ſhipping, of the caſtle, and the ſeveral fortreſſes of the harbour.

We have an account that may be relied on from the Weſt-Indies, that a French frigate in thoſe ſeas meeting with an Engliſh one, a ſmart engagement enſued, when the latter ſunk in ſo ſudden a manner, that no aſſiſtance could be given to the men, all of whom periſhed.

We have good information, through the ſame channel, that another French frigate, of 32 guns, was lately attacked in thoſe ſeas by a Britiſh ſhip of war, of 44 guns, which, after an obſtinate engagement, was obliged to leave the frigate. The ſame frigate, before ſhe could reach a port to refit, met with a Britiſh one of 36 guns, which ſhe alſo beat off, and then made her way to St. Domingo, where ſhe arrived without a maſt ſtanding. We have not been able to obtain the names of either of theſe brave commanders.

We have the beſt information from France, that the credit of the United States of America ſtands high in Europe.

The ſale of a great part of the prizes made by the ſquadron of the Count de la Motte Piquet, was adverti ſed in France, to be at Breſt on the 10th of July. The veſſels to be ſold, were three from 150 to 180 tons; ſeven from 200 to 270 tons; ſix of 300 tons; and two from 5 to 600 tons. Some general account of this cargo was given as follows, 1000 hogſheads and 2700 bags coffee, 1600 hogſheads tobacco, 60 hogſheads cocoa, 4 caſks indigo, 160 bales cotton, 1000 dried ſkins. Theſe veſſels and goods were part of the Smyrna fleet, captured by the French.

N O R W I C H, Auguſt 30.

The French fleet at Newport ſailed from that place early on Saturday morning laſt. Their deſtination remains a ſecret, the diſcloſure of which will ſoon, we hope, give joy to every friend to his country. They were ſtanding a ſouthern courſe, and it is conjectured were to join a fleet of French and Spaniſh, long ſince expected to viſit this country.

H A R T F O R D, *September* 4.

Laſt Wedneſday evening, the houſe of Mr. Van Taſſuls, a refugee from North-Caſtle, now living in Salem, near Danbury, was aſſaulted about ten o'clock, by ſeveral armed men, who entered and robbed it of every thing valuable that they were able to bear away. Sundry travellers, who had taken lodging in the houſe, were alſo robbed, ſtripped, and treated with the baſeſt indignity. The villains were purſued by a large number of the inhabitants, but whether any of them have been taken we have not yet learned.

DIED, Laſt week, Miſs Mary Ellery, daughter of Mr. William Ellery, of this town, in the 19th year of her age.

At New-Haven, Jared Ingerſoll, Eſq.

N E W - Y O R K, *September* 5.

By accounts from the Cheſapeake, dated the 31ſt ult. the arrival of a French fleet or ſquadrons, conſiſting of 23 ſail, including frigates and inferior veſſels, were arrived at Lyn-Haven Bay, in Virginia, from whence a 64 and two frigates were diſpatched up York river, and had taken a ſtation off York-Town. Every preparation was making by our noble General to defend the important poſts his lordſhip there poſſeſſes; and as a very formidable and truly well appointed ſquadron of the Britiſh line, commanded by Admiral Graves, is, through much exertion, ſuppoſed to be now in the vicinity of our combined enemies, we may conclude the preſent to be the moſt intereſting and critical æra ſince the commencement of the American rebellion; for an expected action at ſea, is likely to become deciſive of the inadmiſſible idol, indepedendence. We have, at preſent, the ſatisfaction to perceive a great part of the French navy in a more peculiar, and perhaps a more dangerous poſition, than they were ever yet reduced to. Granting that the French Weſt-India and Rhode-Iſland fleets ſhould have both reached the Cheſapeake before Admiral Graves, we truſt the following ſtate, as accurate as we can preſent it, of the Britiſh navy, when arrived in the Bay, may inſpire every true Briton with a firm confidence in its fair pretenſions to brilliant ſucceſs.

A LIST *of the Britiſh fleet, commanded by Thomas Graves, Eſquire, Rear Admiral of the red.*

London	98	R. A. Graves, C. D. Graves.
Barfleur	90	R. Ad. Hood, Capt. Hood.
Princeſſa	70	R. A. Drake, C. Knatchbull.
Bedford	74	Captain Thomas Graves.
Royal Oak	74	Ardeſoif.
Invincible	74	Sexton.
Alcide	74	Thomſon.
Alfred	74	Bayne.
Ajax	74	Charington.
Reſolution	74	Lord Robert Manners.
Centaur	74	Inglefield.
Montague	74	Bowen.
Terrible	74	Hon. Capt. Finch.
Shrewſbury	74	M. Robinſon.
Monarch	74	Reynolds.
Europe	64	Child.
America	64	Thomſon.
Belliqueux	64	Brine.
Intrepid	64	Molloy.
Adamant	50	Johnſton.
Chatham	50	Douglaſs.
Aſſurance	44	Swinney.
La Nymphe, 18 pounders on one deck	44	Ford.
La Fortunee, 12 pounders on one deck	44	Chriſtian.
Richmond	32	Hudſon.
Orpheus	32	Colpoys.
Iris	32	Dawſon.
Sybil	28	Rodney.
Pegaſus	28	Stanhope.
Carysfoot	28	Peacock.
Solebay	28	Everett.
Medea	28	Duncan.
Amphitrite	28	Biggs.
Salamander fire ſhip	8	Bowater.
Jane ſloop		Knight.

All the above line of battle ſhips, except the Europe, are coppered.

Extract of a letter from Virginia, dated York, Auguſt 31.

"I now inform you, that we are blocked up by a French fleet of 23 ſail; one 64 and three frigates lay in ſight of us. We are making all the preparations we can to give them a warm reception."

Yeſterday came up two victuallers, part of the fleet committed to the protection of his Majeſty's frigate Pegaſus, and diſpatched by Rear-Admiral Sir Samuel Hood, to New-York. The Pegaſus, and her convoy, on the paſſage fell in with a French ſquadron of eight line of battle ſhips, ſuppoſed to be M. Barras. It was apprehended the whole, conſiſting of ſix victuallers and a veſſel with the 40th regiment's cloathing, had fallen into the hands of the enemy, until happily theſe two effected a ſafe arrival in our harbour.

A N N A P O L I S, Sept. 6.

Liſt of the Count De Graſſe's fleet now in the Cheſapeak.

Ships of the line; one 110, three 84, nineteen 74, four 64, one 50. Frigates; two 44, two 32, one 18 guns.

The citizens of Maryland and Virginia are called upon, by their patriotiſm, honour and intereſt, to exert every nerve in providing ſupplies for the allied forces. Should their important deſigns fail, or their operations be impeded by the neglect or want of exertions in theſe States, it would reflect eternal diſgrace on their character, and preclude any hopes of further ſuccours.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, *September* 12.

By an expreſs which arrived here laſt Wedneſday evening, we have the following very important intelligence.

Extract of a letter from his Excellency General Waſhington, to the Preſident of Congreſs, dated Cheſter, September 5, *Three o'clock P. M.*

"With the higheſt pleaſure, I do myſelf the honour to tranſmit to your Excellency the incloſed copy of a letter from General Giſt. It announces the ſafe arrival in the Cheſapeake, of Admiral de Graſſe, with 28 ſhips of the line.—On this happy event, I beg your Excellency to accept my warmeſt congratulations."

Baltimore September 4, 1781.

Dear Sir, (Copy.)

I have the pleaſure to inform you, that the Serpent cutter, of 18 guns, Captain Ame de Laune, has this moment arrived here, with diſpatches for your Excellency from Count de Graſſe, who arrived in Cheſapeake with 28 ſhips of the line, the 26th ultimo, and the next day landed 3000 troops on the ſouth ſide of James river, in order to form a junction with the Marquis de la Fayette.

The fleet on their paſſage, took a packet from Charleſtown, with Lord Rawdon on board, bound to Europe.

The grand fleet have taken their ſtation from the Middle Ground to Cape Henry, from whence they detached three ſhips of the line and one frigate to York river, where one 22 gun ſhip fell into their hands. Captain de la Laune informs me, that he left the fleet the day before yeſterday, and that he has particular directions from the Admiral to forward his diſpatches to you by one of his officers, but as this gentleman cannot be in readineſs to proceed immediately, I have thought it expedient to forward this intelligence by expreſs, to aſſiſt your Excellency in the government of ſuch movements as may be judged neceſſary to adopt on this occaſion.

I do myſelf the honour to encloſe a liſt of the fleet, delivered to me by the Captain of the cutter; who will wait here for your orders.

I have ordered all the veſſels in this harbour to ſail immediately, for the reception of the troops at the Head of Elk. I am, &c. M. G I S T.

His Excellency General Waſhington.

Note, The above fleet is excluſive of that under the command of Count Barras.

Upon the above news arriving in the city, the bells of Chriſt Church were rung, and joy appeared in every countenance. About ſeven o'clock a large body of citizens waited on the Miniſter of France to congratulate him upon this important intelligence. They gave him three cheers, and concluded with crying out "Long live the King of France." His Excellency, the Miniſter, was pleaſed to expreſs the higheſt ſatisfaction and gratitude for this mark of reſpect and affection to his King and Country.

Extract of a letter from Saliſbury, North-Carolina, Aug. 17.

"Future ages will celebrate the name of that illuſtrious hero, who, by his activity and ſuperior military talents, has, for more than eights months paſt, ſo often baffled the enemy, always ſuperior in numbers and every thing elſe, except valour and military abilities. The Carolinas will never forget General GREENE, and this State in particular, will always acknowledge, that it is to his abilities and perſeverance we owe our preſent promiſing condition; and he has inſpired our people with a ſpirit and confidence that riſes greatly above every oppoſition and diſtreſs. Our civil government has now acquired a better tone.

"Major Burnet and Colonel Morris, two of the General's Aid-de-Camp, have gone to the northward, I preſume on buſineſs of great importance; thoſe two young gentlemen are an honour to their profeſſion, and their names ought never to be forgotten. Indeed all that little army have done and ſuffered more, in defence of this country, than can be expreſſed."

Extract of a letter from an officer at Elizabeth-town, to his friend in this city, dated September 4.

"Let me congratulate you, that you can once more with propriety, wear your ſide-arms. Your exchange took place yeſterday. I have ſeen Mr. Loring's certificate annexed to a liſt of general exchanges, in which you are included.

"Brigadier General Irvine and all the Colonels are exchanged, and in ſhort every officer on Long-Iſland, except a few, who will be ſhortly releaſed, as a propoſal for this purpoſe is now on foot."

Yeſterday a flag of truce arrived here with a number of families from Charleſtown.

We have the ſatisfaction to inform the public of the reeſtabliſhment of civil government in the State of South-Carolina, after having undergone the moſt horrid ravages that any country ever experienced from an irruption of the moſt barbarous nations. Slaughter, deſolation, and every ſpecies of cruelty having marked the progreſs of the Britiſh arms, through every part of that unfortunate country which they have been able to penetrate. But under the divine bleſſing, and the unremitted exertions of that able commander Major General Greene, ſeconded by the brave and virtuous officers and ſoldiers under his command, compoſed of Continentals, and the Militia of that State, this ſavage enemy is now confined within ſuch narrow limits, as to enable Governor Rutledge to re-eſtabliſh civil government.

Monday laſt arrived a prize ſloop, from New-York, bonnd to Newfoundland, with a cargoe of ſalt; ſent in by the Holker privateer, of this port.

By Captain Aſhmead, from Cape Francois, we learn, that the homeward-bound Jamaica fleet, which ſailed ſome time in June, after being out 21 days had returned to that Iſland; and that on the 2d of Auguſt they had a violent hurricane at Jamaica, in which between 50 and 60 ſail of the above fleet were drove aſhore, and many of them loſt. This account was brought to Cape-Francois, from Jamaica by a flag of Truce.

Several gentlemen have received letters of a late date by Capt. Aſhmead, from Captain Geddes, of the frigate Congreſs, belonging to this port, which proves that the New-York news-writers were not well informed.

We hear that all the Militia of this State, eaſt of the Suſquehanna, have received orders to hold themſelves in readineſs for actual ſervice; and in conſequence of a requiſition of Congreſs, a great proportion will immediately take the field, and rendezvous on or in the neighbourhood of the Delaware.

On Monday and Tueſday laſt week, the French army, under the command of his Excellency the Count de Rochambeau, paſſed in review before his Excellency the Preſident, and the Honourable the Congreſs of the United States, at the State Houſe in this city; where the honours due to a ſovereign power were reſpectfully paid.

The ſpectators were impreſſed with the moſt lively gratitude to the brave, noble and virtuous Prince, who ſo happily governs the French nation; whoſe ſhining reign and magnanimous acts are rather to be conceived than recorded.

After the review was over the Preſident ſent the following letter to the Count.

"*S I R*,

"I have the honour to expreſs to your Excellency the ſatisfaction of Congreſs, in the compliment which has been paid to them by the troops of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty under your command. The brilliant appearance and exact diſcipline of the ſeveral corps, do the higheſt honour to their officers, and afford a happy preſage of the moſt diſtinguiſhed ſervices in a cauſe which they have ſo zealouſly eſpouſed. I have the honour to be,

"*With ſentiments of the higheſt reſpect, your*

"*Excellency's moſt obedient and moſt humble ſervant,*

"THOMAS M'KEAN, *Preſident.*"

His Excellency Count de Rochambeau,
Commander of the French army.
Philadelphia, Sept. 4, 1781.

Laſt Wedneſday afternoon His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's regiment of Soiſſonnois, was exerciſed on the commons near this city, in the preſence of their Excellencies the Preſident of Congreſs, the Miniſter of France, and Count de Rochambeau; General Chatteleaux, M. de Marbois, and a vaſt concourſe of the inhabitants; who expreſſed

the higheſt ſatisfaction at the various evolutions and fireing exhibited by this truly veteran corps, which was accompanied by four field-pieces. And we are happy to aſſure the public of the great harmony which exiſts between all ranks of the allied army; and it is a fact too deeply impreſſed on the heart of every honeſt American, to need our mentioning the great affection ſhewn by the people individually, as well as at large, towards theſe troops.

It is with much pleaſure we alſo relate, that no accident happened on the above occaſion.

On the third day of this month, at his ſeat near Carliſle, died GENERAL WILLIAM THOMPSON. Thoſe who knew his virtues, will remember and mention his character with eſteem. At the commencement of the preſent war, he took an active and diſtinguiſhed part in the cauſe of liberty. Recommended to Congreſs by his ſpirit and military knowledge, by his great popularity, and by his zeal for the intereſt of freedom, he was appointed by that honourable body to the command of the firſt regiment raiſed in Pennſylvania. When he joined the army before Boſton, the rank of firſt Colonel in the ſervice was aſſigned to him. At the ſiege of that place, intrepidity, generoſity, hoſpitality, and manly candour, rendered his character the object of uniform admiration and eſteem.

Fortune, which had hitherto ſmiled upon him, forſook him at a moment, when ſhe promiſed to lift him to the pinnacle of fame. In a gallant attack upon the enemy at Three Rivers, he was made a priſoner. His captivity was long and embittered. His ſenſibility, generous and keen, was chiefly wounded by the reflection, that he was precluded from ſignalizing himſelf in the defence of his country.

His death was conſidered as an event of univerſal concern and lamentation. His funeral was the moſt reſpectable that has ever been known at Carliſle. In the great number that was aſſembled on the melancholy occaſion, ſcarcely was there one perſon to be found, who did not drop a tear to the memory of the SOLDIER, the PATRIOT and the FRIEND.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Pleaſe to inſert the following paragraph, with the idea or two which is ſubjoined, for the ſervice of the public, in your next paper, and you will much oblige a number of your cuſtomers as well as your conſtant reader, &c.

WE are informed by good authority, that that numerous, brave, patriotic, generous good people, of the congregation of the Forks of Brandywine, in Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, under the paſtoral charge of the Rev. Mr. CARMICHAEL, did judge it to be their duty, as a religious ſociety, to keep a day of public thankſgiving to Almighty God, not only on account of the many extraordinary and ſurprizing inſtances of the divine interpoſition already experienced, in favour of the united ſtruggles of theſe American States for our *natural rights*; but more eſpecially for ſo very large and full a harveſt, which is a providence not more neceſſary and ſmiling than it is uncommon, in the midſt of the rage and flame of ſuch a war; together with ſo much good weather, and general health and ſtrength to enable the people to ſecure ſo heavy and important a harveſt. Accordingly Friday, the 17th day of Auguſt was obſerved by them for the aboveſaid purpoſe.

And we heartily wiſh that every religious ſociety or congregation of chriſtians, of all denominations, who wiſh well to the future happineſs, freedom and independency of theſe American States, would do the ſame, *i. e.* ſet apart time publicly to thank and praiſe the Lord our God for numberleſs public favours already experienced for Chriſt's ſake, the leaſt of which we are unworthy of; for although our cauſe is in itſelf as good and juſt as it is poſſible for a cauſe to be, yet God knoweth we are an ungrateful people, in our conduct towards our beſt friend and *benefactor*, the *God of Heaven*; for it is extremely notorious that too little regard is at this day paid to that infinitely good and holy moral law of God, "*to do as we would be done by*" that is to do juſtice, to love mercy, and to venerate the divine *character* in worſhipping him, by the moſt of the people of all ranks and denominations; who, nevertheleſs, call themſelves whigs—friends to American liberty——yet by their ſinful, unrighteous, ungodly conduct, provoketh God to caſt us out of his divine favour. But ſhould it pleaſe God, notwithſtanding, to intereſt himſelf moſt graciouſly in our favour, we need not fear the united efforts of all our adverſaries, at home or abroad—men or devils, they are all finite beings, as eaſy cruſhed by Omnipotence, as a moth under the foot of a giant. It cannot therefore but be the higheſt wiſdom poſſible, even political wiſdom, of the brave ſons of American liberty, to ſecure the divine favour and real regards of the God of Heaven, at all events. For if God be for us, who can be againſt us? if not, it is impoſſible for us to ſucceed in our enterpriſes with all the aids of all the moſt potent kingdoms on earth, ſo as to be finally happy. But, alaſs! how little this very important point is attended to, or regarded by people in general, the growing infidelity, ungodlineſs and unrighteouſneſs; pride, fraud, and injuſtice of the preſent day, is too full and awful a demonſtration! and is a moſt ſtriking proof, that it is not for our ſakes, be it known to us! that God doth all theſe great and good things for us, but for his own great *name ſake*. We ought to remember, that the Supreme Ruler of the Univerſe will accompliſh his own great adorable juſt purpoſes in time in our world, in overthrowing tyrannical governments, or civil powers who are ripe for ſuch overthrows by their own innate pride and wickedneſs, and will erect free States out of their ruins for his own glory. But in the mean time, will uſe what inſtruments, in what time, and manner, ſeems beſt to his all wiſe Providence to effect his great purpoſes.

I am, however, very certain, that nothing can come to paſs in *America* which could adminiſter more ſolid pleaſure, or true animation to the minds of all the truly ſober, virtuous and religious of all denominations of chriſtians, of the real whigs of America, than to behold a general agreement running through the whole, to ſecure the divine favour and friendſhip to this young American empire, by our venerating the divine character; word; name; day, worſhip and ordinances: and by our love to each other in the conſcientious diſcharge of all Second Table duties: *For righteouſneſs exalts a nation; but ſin is the reproach of any people.* Prov. xiv. 34.

ANY perſon who has *Muſcovado* or *Havannah* WHITE SUGAR, that he is willing to diſpoſe of for LANDS in the country, may, by enquiring of the Printers of this paper, be informed of a valuable PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, containing 390 acres, about 30 miles from this city, which the owner is willing to diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms, and take Sugar in payment. †

Port of Philadelphia, Pennſylvania, ſs.

To ALL *all whom it may concern.*

NOTICE is hereby given, That a COURT of ADMIRALTY will be held at the State-Houſe, in this city, on SATURDAY, the 15th of September inſtant, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, for the Trial of the Sloop *Phœnix*, burthen about 60 tons, lately commanded by Captain Abbutt, taken at ſea, on her paſſage from New-York to Quebec, ſent into this port, and libelled againſt as prize, by Phineas Eldridge and Roger Kean (*qui tam* &c.) to the end that all perſons concerned may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any there be, why a decree ſhould not paſs purſuant to the prayer of the libel, &c.

JAMES READ, Regiſter.

ON the 30th of Auguſt, came to the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living at the Old Ferry, A black three year old MARE COLT, with a long tail. The owner is deſired to come within three weeks, pay charges, and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold for her keeping, by

WILLIAM MILNOR.

Philadelphia, September 11, 1781.

TO BE SOLD,

A STOUT, well ſet NEGROE BOY, about twelve years old, has had the ſmall-pox and meaſles, is ſtrictly honeſt, and will not drink ſtrong liquor; the only reaſon that induces his maſter to diſpoſe of him is his fondneſs of play, and being conſtantly in the ſtreets; he would make an excellent ſervant to any perſon living in the country. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, living in Third-ſtreet, below Walnut-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite St. Paul's Church.

Philad. Sept. 11. † ANDREW DOZ.

Northern Liberties, Philadelphia, Sept. 8, 1781.

CAME to the houſe of WILLCOX PHILLIPS, tavern-keeper, A Strayed OX. The owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again, or he will be ſold in three weeks from the date hereof to pay for his keeping. §

MOSES MARSHALL & Co.

HAVE opened a *Medicinal Store*, on the weſt ſide of Market-ſtreet, nearly half-way between the Upper and Lower Market-Houſe, in the borough of *Wilmington*, and are now diſpoſing of a neat aſſortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES of prime quality, ſuch as are in general ſuited to the demands of the country—alſo, a few PAINTER's COLOURS, viz. White Lead, *Spaniſh* Brown, Yellow Ockre and Verdigreaſe.

As ſaid Marſhall and Co. intend keeping up a general aſſortment, and always ſelling at the *Philadelphia prices*, they hope for encouragement from the Public, and are determined, as far as in their power, to give the moſt ample ſatisfaction to thoſe who ſhall be pleaſed to favour them with their cuſtom. †

JOHN SHIELDS,

At the corner of Second and Cheſnut-ſtreets,

Has now on hand for SALE,

On the loweſt Terms, for Caſh only,

The following GOODS, viz.

FINE, ſuper and ſuperfine broad-cloths, of various colours.
Black, blue, white, red, cloth coloured and ſcarlet ſhalloons and rattinetts.
Black, blue and pink durants and callimancoes.
Baſket, mohair and metal buttons.
Beſt double gilt and plated ditto, with and without ſhanks.
Black and coloured horn buttons.
Black, blue and ſpotted velvets and velveretts.
Black, olive, purple and light blue corderoys.
Collar velvets of different colours.
A large aſſortment of broad and narrow binding.
Plain and corded jeans and dimities.
Printed linens, callicoes and cottons.
Cotton, linen and ſilk handkerchiefs.
Sewing ſilks and ſcarfe twiſt of all colours.
Cambricks, lawns & muſlins.
Coloured, white and cotton threads.
Men and women's cotton and worſted hoſe.
Brown Buckrams.
Cotton and linen checks.
Swanſkins and flannels.
Plain and emboſs'd ſerges.
Lavall, Iriſh & Ruſſia linens.
Table-cloths and towelling.
Printing and letter paper.
A variety of paper hangings, &c. &c.

N. B. To be LETT, upon advantageous terms, a PLACE, within a few miles of town; alſo, a Good STORE, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, a few doors below Second-ſtreet. t b c 4 w.

Thirty Dollars (Specie) Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcribers, living in Baltimore-Town, on Sunday the 2d inſtant, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JAMES FLYNN, a ſkinner and tanner by trade, about 30 years of age, thin viſaged, a little pitted with the ſmall-pox, has a ſharp noſe, piercing eyes, fierce ſtern countenance, and ſhort black hair, is about 5 feet 8 inches high, loves liquor, ſpeaks Iriſh fluently, and Engliſh tolerable well. Had on, when he went away, a whitiſh cloth coat and jacket, an old pair of bukſkin breeches, pieced in the fork, without knee-bukles or ſtrings, a country made linen ſhirt, white worſted or woollen ribb'd ſtockings, a pair of good ſhoes, with ſtrings in them, and an old round caſtor hat.—Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, in any goal within this State, ſo that his maſters, or either of them, may get him into his or their cuſtody, ſhall have, if taken in this county, *Ten Hard Dollars*; if out of the county, *Twenty Hard Dollars*, and if out of the State the above Reward, or if brought home, the ſame, together with what the law allows, paid by

¶ JOHN and ROBERT CASEY.

N. B. We are reſolved to proſecute any perſon harbouring the ſaid ſervant. J. & R. C.

Berks county, Amity townſhip, Sept. 3, 1781.

WHEREAS I the ſubſcriber did, in the year 1779, give a *Bond* of *Three Thouſand Pounds* continental currency, to *Suſannah Lanciſcus*, wife of George Lanciſcus, payable in the year 1780, in conſideration of a *Plantation* I bought of him; and whereas the title of ſaid plantation was mortgaged when I gave the ſaid bond, and he promiſing me to clear and take up ſaid mortgage, but declined taking it up according to promiſe; I therefore deſire all perſons to whom he or ſhe ſhould offer an aſſignment of ſaid bond, not to take it, as I am determined not to pay it till he has cleared the mortgage.

¶ SAMUEL DEHART.

DESERTED,

From the Second Regiment of Artillery, commanded by Colonel JOHN LAMB, on their route from Trenton to the Head of Elk.

ANTHONY BREMER, fifer, 4 feet 9 inches and an half high, 18 years of age, yeoman; light hair, fair complexion, born in Philadelphia, and reſided for ſome time at Warwick, in the State of New-York.

BAZALIEL AIKLEY, matroſs, 5 feet, 9 inches and an half high, 29 years of age, by trade a founder; brown hair, fair complexion, born in Connecticut, and reſided for ſome time at Springfield, in Eaſt-New Jerſey.

ALLEN M'CLEAN, matroſs, 5 feet, 5 inches and an half high, 31 years of age, yeoman; brown hair, ruddy complexion, pitted with the ſmall pox, born in Scotland, and reſided for ſome time at Kakiatt, in the State of New-York.

JOSEPH HUGG, matroſs, 5 feet 6 inches high, 25 years of age, by trade a carpenter; brown hair, fair complexion, born at Greenwich, in Glouceſter county, Weſt-New-Jerſey, and reſided for ſome time in Philadelphia.

DAVID RAMICK, matroſs, 5 feet 7 inches high, 29 years of age, yeoman; brown hair, fair complexion, born at Providence, in Rhode-Iſland.

DAVID LEARD, matroſs, 5 feet, 10 inches and an half high, 30 years of age, yeoman; black hair, fair complexion, born at Philipſburgh, in Weſt-Cheſter county, in the State of New-York.

ABRAHAM M'KILLUP, corporal, 5 feet 9 inches high, 38 years of age, yeoman; dark hair and complexion, born in Ireland, and reſided for ſome time at Still-Water, in the State of New York.

RICHARD WILLIAMS, corporal, 5 feet, 5 inches and an half high, 35 years of age, yeoman; brown hair, fair complexion, born and reſided at Greenfield, in Connecticut.

MATTHIAS CRISTY, bombardier, 5 feet, 7 inches and an half high, 24 years of age, by trade a blackſmith, born and reſided at Elizabeth-Town, in Eaſt-New-Jerſey.

BENJAMIN COLE, matroſs, 5 feet 7 inches high, about 25 years of age, yeoman; black hair, dark complexion, born in Eſſex county, in Eaſt New-Jerſey, and reſided for ſome time near the North Redoubt, on Hudſon's river, where he has a wife and family.

JAMES M'BRIDE, ſerjeant, about 5 feet 8 inches high, 24 years of age, yeoman; dark hair, dark complexion, well made, born in Ireland, and reſided for ſome time about New-Windſor, in the State of New-York.

WILLIAM M'BRIDE, corporal, 5 feet, 6 inches and an half high, 27 years of age, yeoman; dark hair, dark complexion, well made, born in Ireland, and reſided for ſome time about New-Windſor, in the State of New-York.

Whoever takes up any of the abovementioned deſerters, and ſecures them in any ſafe goal, or delivers them to any guard belonging to the army of the United States, and gives information to any commiſſioned officer of the regiment, ſo that they can be brought back, ſhall receive for each deſerter, TWENTY HARD DOLLARS, excluſive of what is allowed by the States.

† EBENEZER STEVENS, Lieut. Col.

STOLEN, in the night of the 28th ult. out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, A WATCH and TABLE-CLOTH; the watch has a ſilver caſe and china face, a ſteel chain, with long links, and a plain braſs key, the ſeal has a compaſs on the one ſide of it, on the other ſide a red ſtamp; and on the outſide of one of the caſes is the number 60, in plain black figures, not certain which. Whoever apprehends the thief and watch, ſo that the owner may bring him to juſtice, ſhall have FOUR SILVER DOLLARS, or for the watch only, THREE SILVER DOLLARS.

¶ RUDOLPH GITTINGER.

STOLEN, on the 21ſt of Auguſt, out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, on Lancaſter road, about a mile from the Middle-Ferry bridge, THREE WOMEN's GOWNS, one dark double damaſk, with lacings and robings, bordered with white ſhalloon, one cotton, ſtriped with red and green crewel, the other worſted and linen, of lye coloured chain, and walnut coloured filling; a blue Quilted PETTICOAT, the outſide callimancoe, the inſide ſhalloon; alſo, a white PETTICOAT, with a calicoe border, and a blue and white Linſey ditto; a Man's homeſpun SHIRT, with other things not remembered. Whoever ſecures the above articles, ſo as the owner may get them again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD, and TWENTY SHILLINGS more for ſecuring the thief, paid by ¶ JAMES DOUGHERTY.

HALF A DOLLAR Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the 31ſt of July laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Lancaſter, An Apprentice Lad, named CHRISTOPHER ZECHAN, he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, pale curl'd hair, about 19 years of age: Had on when he went away, a home made linen coatee and breeches, a blue cloth jacket, and a half worn wool hat. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and brings him home to me the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, paid by † JACOB METZGER.

BROKE in to the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Horſham townſhip, Philadelphia county, in Pennſylvania, the 16th of laſt month, A Bay MARE, about 14 hands high, the near hind foot white. The owner is deſired to come, and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ ROBERT TREDELL, jun.

WAS taken up in the ſheds of the ſubſcriber, living in Lower-Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, on Lancaſter road, A Dark brown GELDING, 14 hands high, 4 years old paſt, a natural trotter, ſhod all round, no natural marks, neither brand nor ear marks. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. WILLIAM THOMPSON.

September 1, 1781. ‡

CAME to the plantation of MARY KIRK, in the Manor of Moreland, about 3 miles from the Billet, and about a mile from Hart's Mill, A brown COW, with long horns, a large white ſpot in her forehead, white under her belly. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying as above. ¶

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 15th of Auguſt laſt, out of the paſture of Ezekiel Bowen, in Marlborough townſhip, Cheſter county, A bright BAY HORSE, about 14 hands high, 6 years old, has loſt the off eye, trots and canters well, has a long ſwitch tail, and is ſhod all round. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid horſe, if ſtrayed, or horſe and thief, if ſtolen, ſhall receive EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD, if the thief is brought to juſtice, and the owner gets his horſe, or FOUR DOLLARS for the horſe only, paid by † DANIEL BOWEN.

WHEREAS a certain JOHN LAVERTY, departed this life at my houſe, the 13th day of July laſt, and as the ſaid deceaſed hath a brother living in the State of Pennſylvania, ſuppoſed in Lancaſter or York counties, his Chriſtian name not Rnown, but is by trade a ſhoemaker; if the ſaid brother of the deceaſed be living, he, by applying to the ſubſcriber at Walpack, or to Peter Trexler, Eſq; in Northampton county, and State of Pennſylvania, may hear ſomething greatly to his advantage; or any perſon knowing of the ſaid brother, whether alive or dead, and will inform either of us by a letter, will be ſatisfied for his trouble, and the favour gratefully acknowledged, by their very humble ſervants,

Walpack, State of New-Jerſey, Auguſt 8, 1781. † MOSES VAN CAMP, PETER TREXLER.

The *French Language.*

JAMES ROBINS, a native of Paris, continues to teach the French Language in this city with great ſucceſs. The Gentlemen and Ladies, with whoſe inſtruction he has been intruſted for ſome months paſt, can, with more propriety than himſelf, and with greater impartiality, inform the Public what his talents and capacity are.

As autumn now approaches, when the ſweet reviving zephyrs will ſucceed the ſcorching heats of ſummer, he takes the liberty of exhorting all the amiable young perſons of both ſexes in this city, to take the advantage of that ſeaſon, in order to learn from him this language in perfection, and with the moſt elegant pronunciation.

By his eaſy expeditious method of inſtruction, if his pupils will give a proper application, they may attain all the neceſſary knowledge of this polite language in a few months; and by the exerciſe of patience, moderation, and every other quality requiſite for the advancement of education, he hopes to avoid giving that diſguſt, particularly to the fair ſex, that is often occaſioned by the unſkilfulneſs, impatience, or inattention of teachers.

The ſaid James Robins having compleated a liberal education at Paris, and having for upwards of forty years paſſed his life in travelling the four quarters of the world, and lived in all nations, invariably frequenting the beſt company in each, it is preſumed that he has had every poſſible opportunity of knowing and practiſing good and avoiding evil; and that he poſſeſſes, in the higheſt degree, all the qualities that are requiſite to give compleat ſatisfaction to the public on the ſubject of the education of thoſe young perſons who ſhall be intruſted to his care.

He teaches young Gentlemen and Ladies at their reſpective lodgings, and will give punctual attendance at ſpecified hours.

Gentlemen and Ladies deſiring to ſee him, will pleaſe to ſend their directions to Mr. ROBERT BELL's Book-Store, in Third ſtreet, near to St. Paul's Church, and they ſhall be waited upon without diſappointment or delay. ¶

Old Ferry, Philadelphia, Auguſt 20, 1781.

ON Monday, the 30th of July, a man left a ſmall Bay HORSE, low in fleſh, with an old ſaddle and bridle, at William Cooper's Ferry, and deſired he might be ſent over the river, and left at the Old Ferry till called for. Notice is hereby given to the owner of ſaid horſe, to come, pay the charges, and take him away, or he will be ſold for his keeping in three weeks from this date, by

WILLIAM MILNOR, and
WILLIAM COOPER.

To be-SOLD by the ſubſcriber,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Birmingham, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, within half a mile of Friends Meeting-houſe, bounded weſterly by Brandywine-Creek, containing 132 acres, 12 whereof is good meadow, moſtly watered, and ſeveral acres more of the like may be made: There is on ſaid premiſes, a two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, with a ſquared log kitchen adjoining, and a ſmall ſtone houſe, with ſeveral other convenient ſtone buildings near the dwelling-houſe, a ſtone ſpring-houſe, alſo, a frame barn, 46 feet by 30, with horſes and cows ſtabling under the whole, and a never failing ſtream of water running through the barn-yard, the ſame runs near the dwelling-houſe, which is likewiſe ſupplied with a good well of water, alſo 120 bearing apple trees and upwards of 100 young trees planted out, moſtly grafted: Near the creek, on ſaid premiſes, is a large quantity of mud, good for manure. The crop that is intended to be ſowed this ſeaſon may be ſold with the place, if it ſuits the purchaſer. any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

THOMAS METEER.

The 14th of the 8th Month, 1781. †

Alſo, TWO LOTS, ſituate in the town of Port-Royal, Lancaſter county, with the improvements thereon erected.

WANTED immediately,

A WOMAN,

With a good BREAST of MILK, who can be well recommended. Apply to the Printers.

THE Agent for the WEST-JERSEY SOCIETY being dead, and the ſubſcriber being the only perſon in America intereſted in the lands and other eſtate belonging to ſaid Society, he gives this PUBLIC NOTICE, that he propoſes to apply to the ſeveral Aſſemblies of Pennſylvania and New-Jerſey, at their next ſeſſions, for a law to enable him to recover the rents due ſaid Society, in order to pay the taxes accruing; to preſerve the timber, and prevent waſte; to proſecute all treſpaſſers on ſaid lands, and generally to manage the affairs of the Society for the common benefit of all concerned, until the ſtate of public affairs will permit a regular appointment of an Agent, agreeable to the rules of the Society. ¶ JOSEPH REED.

*** All Perſons indebted to HALL and SELLERS for the GAZETTE, or other PRINTING WORK, are deſired to diſcharge their Accounts.

Imported in the Franklin, and other veſſels from Europe, and arrived by land from Boſton, a large and elegant ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDIZE,

Now opening for SALE, by

JOHN KEAN,

At the SPINNING WHEEL, on the corner of Market and Third-ſtreets, viz.

SCARLET ſuperfine broad cloths.
Blue, brown, green, purple, ſuperfine broad cloths, twilled and knapped.
Brown, claret, cinnamon and cloth coloured ſecond cloths.
Grey and brown, ſtrong Engliſh knaps.
London brown, buff, ſcarlot, white and ſtriped caſſimers.
London brown, ſtriped, purple, and a variety of foreſt cloths.
Buff, blue, green, cloth coloured and white pluſh.
Green, ſcarlet, blue and cloth coloured fine pluſh, faſhionably ribbed.
A great variety of ſported, brown, claret coloured and black velvets, plain and cut.
Buff, brown, claret, olive, black, green, white and purple corduroys.
Grey, white and ſtriped coatings.
Black everlaſtings.
Serge denims.
Serge dejean.
Prunellas.
Duroons.
A variety of corded and plain worſteds, ſuitable for gentlemen's jackets and breeches.
A variety of ſilk jacket and breeches patterns.
Corded dimities.
White, brown, olive, blue and emboſſed ſerges.
Emboſſed flannels.
Minorca ſerges.
White flannels.
Corded, plain and ſpotted cullimancoes, of various colours.
Blue and brown baizes.
White ſwanſkin.
Shalloons of every colour.
Mens and womens worſted, cotton and ſilk hoſe of various colours.
Purple, green and cloth coloured crapes.
A beautiful aſſortment of chintz and calicoes.
Marſeilles quilting.
Cinnamon, dove colour, black and cloth coloured, blue, brown, changeable and clouded mantuas, of different patterns.
White, blue, black garnet, crimſon, pink and ſtriped ſattins.
Black, white and blue half ſattins.
Azure, blue, green, white, pink and black modes.
Dove coloured paduaſoys.
A few pieces of beautiful brocades.
Green, brown, dove, cloth colour, blue, black, white and crimſon ell wide perſians.
Pink, blue, black, green, white and crimſon ſarſnets.
An elegant aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable ſilk gauzes, kentings and catgut.
Muſlins tamboured.
Elegant ditto ditto aprons.
Skilleting and cap wire.
Large fine blankets.
Yard wide and 7-8ths bed ticks of the beſt quality.
6-qrs. yard 3-8ths, yard wide, and 7-8ths cotton checks.
Black and ſcarlet princes ſtuffs.
Olive, white, buff, blue, brown, and ſpotted jeans.
Table cloths and towelling diaper.
Damaſcus.
Blue, white and green, India taffeties.
7-8ths and yard wide ticklenburg.
Sail duck.
Mens, womens and childrens Engliſh leather ſhoes.
Ladies ſtuff ditto.
A large aſſortment of fine thread lace, edgings and trolly.
Silk ſtockings, gloves and mits.
Purple gloves and mits.
Coarſe and fine cambricks and lawns.
Silk, kenting, linen and cotton handkerchiefs, of every pattern and colour.
Beautiful tiffany handkerchiefs.
Iriſh, Dutch and French linens.
Bag holland.
Broad and narrow Ruſſia ſheetings.
Dowlas.
Lavals.
White and brown ſheeting.
Flowered and milnet lawns.
Milnet lawn handkerchiefs.
Sewing ſilks of all colours.
Thread of every colour and fineneſs.
Long lawn.
Plain and ſtriped muſlins, coarſe and fine.
Twiſt of different colours.
Mens coarſe hoſe and mits.
Snuff in bottles.
Camblets.
Durants.
Rattinets.
Venetian poplins, &c.
Plated and gilded buttons.
Whitechapel and common Engliſh needles.
12 and 14 oz. ſadlers tacks.
Pound pins.
Silver locket buttons of various patterns.
Ink pots.
Hanover laces.
Tapes.
Razors of the firſt quality. in caſes with ſtraps, &c.
Watch chryſtals and ſprings,
Black and white narrow and broad lace.
Bengalls and ginghams.
An aſſortment of ribbands.
Pots.
Iron ſkillets.
Copper coffee pots and ſkillets.
Braſs candleſticks.
Caſt boxes.
Window weights.
Bake ſtones, &c.

ALSO,

Cinnamon, raiſins in jars, philberts and almonds by the bag.
Some hogſheads of extraordinary indigo, with numberleſs other articles too tedious to mention.

J. KEAN returns his moſt grateful Thanks to thoſe who have generouſly favoured him with their Cuſtom, and begs Leave to aſſure them it will be his conſtant Study to merit a Continuation of their Favours.

ON the 14th of Auguſt inſt. was taken away by miſtake, or ſtolen from William Cooper's ferry, oppoſite the city of Philadelphia, a man's NEW SADDLE, well finiſhed, with a thin pad, which comes almoſt as low as the ſkirts, and a large ſaddle-cloth of flannel or blanketing, bound with broad red binding; the girth faſt on both ſides of the ſaddle, and draws thro' loops ſewed to the ſkirts; the ſtirrup-leather reeved the ſtirrup, without a ſwivel. Whoever returns the ſaddle, if in miſtake, it will be thankfully acknowledged; but if ſtolen, whoever ſecures the ſaddle and thief, ſo as he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have SIX HARD DOLLARS reward, paid by WILLIAM COOPER.

N. B. There was an old great coat on the ſaddle when taken away, of a lead coloured home made cloth. Alſo a good kirb briddle.

WANTED in a Taylor's Shop,

AN ERRAND BOY, either from the city or country, not under 11 years old, he ſhall be found in ſhoes, ſtockings, and other neceſſary cloaths during the time we agree. If he ſhould after ſome time be inclined to engage under indenture to the taylor's trade, proper ſchooling ſhall be allowed to him. Enquire of the Printers.

FOR SALE,

A PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, containing 157 acres, ſituate in Thornbury townſhip, Cheſter county, about two miles from Brandywine, and 13 miles from water carriage to Wilmington or Marcus-Hook, about 27 miles from Philadelphia, and one quarter of a mile from Birmingham Meeting-houſe; the land is very good for grain or paſture, and well watered, about 12 acres of watered meadow, and more may be made at ſmall expence, and about 35 acres of woodland. There is on ſaid premiſes a ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, 20 feet by 30, a good frame barn, almoſt new, with ſtone ſtables and cow houſes underneath. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, by applying to the ſubſcribers, on the premiſes, may know the terms.

SAMPSON DAVIS,
† ISAAC DAVIS.

Head of Cheſter, Maryland, Aug. 2, 1781.

One Hundred Spaniſh milled Dollars Reward.

THE Subſcriber, on the 31ſt of July laſt betwen the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock at night, at the eaſt end of Mr. Ramſey's mill-dam, on the Head of Bohemia, in Cæcil county, Maryland, was overtaken and attacked by two men on horſes, with great-coats on, and the capes wrapped round their faces; one of which preſented a horſe piſtol to my breaſt, at which time the other ſeized my horſe's bridle reins. The one with the preſented piſtol demanded my money; I aſked him if he meant to take that he never intended to make any reſtitution for, on which the man at my horſe's head came up into my carriage, and put his hand into my pockets and took out Thirty-Six Half Johanneſes, Ten Doubloons, and Nine Spaniſh milled Dollars. It is expected that all Innkeepers and others will apprehend all ſuſpicious perſons that may have ſuch deſcribed money. Whoever apprehends and ſecures the above Robbers, or either of them, ſo that they be brought to juſtice and the money returned, ſhall receive the above reward of JOHN RAWLINGS.

THE Subſcribers to the GAZETTE, whom DAVID MORGAN, Poſt-Rider, ſupplies, are deſired immediately to diſcharge their ſubſcriptions, otherwiſe he will be under the neceſſity of ſtopping their Papers.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Thornbury townſhip, in Cheſter county, about the beginning of June, 1780, EIGHT SHEEP, they are of different marks, viz. Four of them has a ſlit in the right ear and a hole in the other; three of them has a crop off the right ear and a ſlit in the other; and the other one has a ſlit in both ears. They have been advertiſed in ſeveral public places round the neighbourhood, about the firſt of October laſt, and ſhould have been put in the public papers ſhortly after, if they had not been claimed by a neighbour, but he never proving his property, I take this method to inform the public in general, and the owner or owners, if any there be, to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

Auguſt 16, 1781. † STEPHEN TAYLOR.

Cheſter, Auguſt 14, 1781.

WAS taken up in the borough of Cheſter, A ſmall Black HORSE, with a bald face. The owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to EDWARD VERNON.

LAST evening was committed to my cuſtody, the following NEGROES, viz. One who calls himſelf SIP, and ſays that he came from York in a Refugee boat, and was taken by the militia up Potomack river, and that he has ſince lived with James Bright in Rockhall hundred, oppoſite Annapolis: He is 5 feet 8 inches high, ſtraight built, and talks broken: Had on, a ſtraw hat, a ſort of a coverlid coat, old dirty cloth coloured veſt, old ſtriped ditto, old tow linen ſhirt under them, and a good ditto over them, tow linen trowſers and leather breeches under them, a pair of old woollen leggins and neats leather ſhoes, with thongs. The other calls himſelf TOM, and ſays that his maſter's name is Mr. William Smith, who, he ſays, keeps the ferry acroſs Potomack river, from Rockhall hundred over to Annapolis: He is 5 feet 4 inches high, well ſet, talks tolerable good Engliſh, and appears to be a cunning arch fellow: Had on when taken, a good caſtor maccaroni hat, a red coat, with pewter buttons, old red and white ſilk and cotton veſt, a fine linen ſhirt under, and a coarſe tow linen ditto over them, tow linen ſailor's trowſers, white breeches and neats leather ſhoes; beſides the cloaths above deſcribed, they have a bundle in which is ſome ſhirts, veſts, handkerchiefs, &c. Their maſters (if they have any) are requeſted to come within four weeks from the date hereof, pay their charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold for the ſame. ¶ NATHAN JOHNSON, Goaler.

Bridgetown, Cumberland county, State of New-Jerſey, Auguſt 6, 1781.

THE HIGHEST PRICE
GIVEN FOR CLEAN
COTTON *and* LINEN RAGS,
By HALL & SELLERS.

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A neat EDITION of

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